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in a Federal, State, or local prison, jail, or other penal institution for a felony. It does not include any veteran who is pursuing a rehabilitation program under Chapter 31 while residing in a halfway house or participating in a work-release program in connection with such veteran's conviction of a felony.

(c) Subsistence allowance not paid to an incarcerated veteran. A subsistence allowance may not be paid to an incarcerated veteran convicted of a felony, but VA may pay all or part of the veteran's tuition and fees.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3108(g))

(d) Halfway house. A subsistence allowance may be paid to a veteran pursuing a rehabilitation program while residing in a halfway house as a result of a felony conviction even though all of the veteran's living expenses are paid by a non-VA Federal, State, or local government program.

(Authority: 38~U.S.C.~3108(a))

- (e) Work-release program. A subsistence allowance may be paid to a veteran in a work-release program as a result of a felony conviction.
- (f) Services. VA may provide other appropriate services, including but not limited to medical, reader service, and tutorial assistance necessary for the veteran to pursue his or her rehabilitation program.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3108(g))

(g) Payment of allowance at the rates paid under Chapter 30. A veteran incarcerated for a felony conviction or a veteran in a halfway house or work-release program who elects payment at the educational assistance rate paid under Chapter 30 shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of law applicable to other incarcerated veterans training under Chapter 30.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3108(f), 3680(a))

(h) Apportionment. Apportionment of subsistence allowance which began before October 17, 1980 made to depend-

ents of an incarcerated veteran convicted of a felony may be continued.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3108(g))

 $[49~\mathrm{FR}~40814,~\mathrm{Oct.}~18,~1984,~\mathrm{as}~\mathrm{amended}~\mathrm{at}~51~\mathrm{FR}~22807,~\mathrm{June}~23,~1986;~54~\mathrm{FR}~4284,~\mathrm{Jan.}~30,~1989;~57~\mathrm{FR}~57108,~\mathrm{Dec.}~3,~1992]$

INDUCTION INTO A REHABILITATION PROGRAM

§ 21.282 Effective date of induction into a rehabilitation program; retroactive induction.

(a) Entering a rehabilitation program. The effective date of induction into a rehabilitation program is governed by the provisions of §§21.320 through 21.334, except as provided in this section.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3108, 5113)

(b) Retroactive induction. Subject to paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, an individual may be inducted into a rehabilitation program on a retroactive basis. If the individual is retroactively inducted, VA may authorize payment pursuant to §21.262 or §21.264 for tuition, fees, and other verifiable expenses that an individual paid or incurred consistent with the approved rehabilitation program. In addition, VA may authorize payment of subsistence allowance pursuant to §§ 21.260, 21.266, and 21.270 for the period of retroactive induction, except for any period during which the individual was on active duty.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3108, 3113, 3681, 5113)

- (c) Conditions for retroactive induction. Retroactive induction into a rehabilitation program may be authorized for a past period under a claim for vocational rehabilitation benefits when all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The past period is within—
- (i) A period under §21.40(c) during which a servicemember was awaiting discharge for disability; or
- (ii) A period of eligibility under §§ 21.41 through 21.44 or 38 U.S.C. 3103.
- (2) The individual was entitled to disability compensation under 38 U.S.C. chapter 11 during the period or would likely have been entitled to that compensation but for active-duty service.

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- (3) The individual met the criteria for entitlement to vocational rehabilitation benefits and services under 38 U.S.C. chapter 31 in effect during the period.
- (4) VA determines that the individual's training and other rehabilitation services received during the period were reasonably needed to achieve the goals and objectives identified for the individual and may be included in the plan developed for the individual (see §§ 21.80 through 21.88, and §§ 21.92 through 21.98).
- (5) VA has recouped any benefits that it paid the individual for education or training pursued under any VA education program during any portion of the period.
- (6) An initial evaluation was completed under $\S 21.50$.
- (7) A period of extended evaluation is not needed to be able to determine the reasonable feasibility of the achievement of a vocational goal.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3102, 3103, 3108, 5113)

(d) Effective date for retroactive induction. The effective date for retroactive induction is the date when all the entitlement conditions set forth in paragraph (c) of this section are met, and for a veteran (except as to a period prior to discharge from active duty) in no event before the effective date of a VA rating under 38 U.S.C. chapter 11 establishing a qualifying level under §21.40 of service-connected disability.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 5113) [75 FR 3165, Jan. 20, 2010]

§21.283 Rehabilitated.

(a) General. For purposes of chapter 31 a veteran shall be declared rehabilitated when he or she has overcome the employment handicap to the maximum extent feasible as described in paragraph (c), (d) or (e) of this section.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3101 (1), (2))

(b) Definition. The term "suitably employed" includes employment in the competitive labor market, sheltered situations, or on a nonpay basis which is consistent with the veteran's abilities, aptitudes and interests if the cri-

teria contained in paragraph (c) (1) or (2) of this section are otherwise met.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3100)

- (c) Rehabilitation to the point of employability has been achieved. The veteran who has been found rehabilitated to the point of employability shall be declared rehabilitated if he or she:
- (1) Is employed in the occupational objective for which a program of services was provided or in a closely related occupation for at least 60 continuous days:
- (2) Is employed in an occupation unrelated to the occupational objective of the veteran's rehabilitation plan for at least 60 continuous days if the veteran concurs in the change and such employment:
- (i) Follows intensive, yet unsuccessful, efforts to secure employment for the veteran in the occupation objective of a rehabilitation plan for a closely related occupation contained in the veteran's rehabilitation plan;
- (ii) Is consistent with the veterans's aptitudes, interests, and abilities; and
- (iii) Utilizes some of the academic, technical or professional knowledge and skills obtained under the rehabilitation plan; or
- (3) Pursues additional education or training, in lieu of obtaining employment, after completing his or her prescribed program of training and rehabilitation services if:
- (i) The additional education or training is not approvable as part of the veteran's rehabilitation program under this chapter; and
- (ii) Achievement of employment consistent with the veterans's aptitudes, interests, and abilities will be enhanced by the completion of the additional education or training.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3101(1), 3107 and 3117)

(d) Rehabilitation to the point of employability has not been completed. A veteran under a rehabilitation plan who obtains employment without being declared rehabilitated to the point of employability as contemplated by the plan, including a veteran in a rehabilitation program consisting solely of employment services, is considered to be rehabilitated if the following conditions exist: